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principles, leaving the special student to work out for himself their application in the five or six hundred cases cited in the foot-notes. The book will be most valuable as a scientific classification of the principles. A mere glance at the table of contents shows this. The first of the six books, into which the volume is divided, gives the general bearing of administration to the other two departments of government, the legislative and judicial; the second describes the federal administration, or, as it is here named, "the central administration;" the third, local administration; the fourth, the qualifications, rights and duties of administrative officials; the fifth, the methods and forms of administration, statutes and their execution; the sixth, the control over the administration, over an officer by his superior, by the courts, and by the legislature.

Now a student of constitutional law wishing to see the application of the Eleventh Amendment, or of *Marbury v. Madison*, notices at once that it fits into control over an officer by the courts, and how this general topic is related to the whole study.

P. D.

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PROBATE REPORTS—ANNOTATED. VOL. IX. CONTAINING RECENT CASES OF GENERAL VALUE DECIDED IN THE COURTS OF THE SEVERAL STATES ON POINTS OF PROBATE LAW. WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES. By WILLIAM LAWRENCE CLARK, of the New York Bar; author of "Clark on Contracts," "Clark and Marshall on Corporations," etc. Pp. 706. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Co. 1905.

Following out the plan of this series of reports, which is to give in about one volume a year contemporaneous in recent decisions of the highest courts of the different states upon matters cognizable in Probate and Surrogate Courts, this volume has appeared.

A feature distinguishing it from previous volumes of the series is the presence of numerous and copious notes, prepared by the editor as supplements to reputed cases. As among the most exhaustive of these notes may be mentioned those on the rights of children omitted from a will, the power of probate courts to open, correct, vacate, or modify their orders, judgment in decrees, annuities, post-nuptial agreements between husband and wife, releasing wife's dower or other interest to husband's estate, attorney's fees for procuring letters of administration, who may sue on claims due estate, title of heirs, etc., and right of action in relation to real estate, adoption of children in relation to probate law, revocation of wills by marriage or birth of child, conditions in wills against con-

test or presentation of claims against estate, estoppel to contest or claim against will by acceptance of legacy or devise, supplying omissions in construing wills, and release by heir of interest in estate of ancestor.

*E. P. S.*

PENNSYLVANIA LAW AND PROCEDURE IN DIVORCE. The Law of Divorce and the Proceedings to Obtain a Divorce in Pennsylvania, together with a Full Collection of Forms. By HAROLD M. STURGEON, of the Erie County Bar. Pp. xxxii + 509. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson & Co. 1905.

We hear much at present concerning a "uniform" law of divorce. The proposition is discussed both in professional and lay circles. Therefore as a presentation of the law of divorce in Pennsylvania Mr. Sturgeon's book is timely.

The book is intended for the legal fraternity. The author makes no endeavor to propound and advance his view of the ethics of divorce. He contents himself with a lucid and orderly statement of the principles and statutes upon which our law of divorce is based. And surely this is commendable, for the reason that the average practitioner desires to know what the law really is, rather than to know what arguments may be advanced for or against a principle or statute upon which it is based. On this question of the severance of those ties which make possible the fundamental institution of society, each is capable of thinking for himself, and conclusions will be as varied as are the degrees of intelligence and depths of insight in human nature.

The author quotes copiously from the opinions rendered in decided cases bearing upon the subject of divorce, and makes no statement whatever unless it is supported by authority.

The book is divided into two parts: Part I, being a statement of the law; Part II, being an exposition of procedure. Chapter XXXVIII contains the forms that are followed in divorce proceedings. A cursory glance at the index shows that it is complete and exhaustive. Altogether it can be said with truth that Mr. Sturgeon has compiled a book which is admirable in its treatment of the subject, in its construction and arrangement.

*C. W. W.*

ANCESTOR-WORSHIP AND JAPANESE LAW. By NOBRISHIJE HORZUMI, Professor of Law in the Imperial University of Tokio; also of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. Tokio: Z. P. Maruza & Co., Ltd. 1901.

In a little book of less than a hundred pages, this subject, somewhat novel to Western minds, is ably presented from the